PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

Nymallevel 55	Date: 29-3-05	
DANEMARK	Responsible: HABS Deadline: Vane Subject: Nahael Ole	(PCT Rule 71.1)
		Date of mailing (day/month/year) 2 4. CC. 05
Applicant's or agent's file refere WO382-7437003	ence	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/EP 03/13942	International filing date (c 09.12.2003	day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 21.12.2002
Applicant HALDOR TOPSOE A/S e	et al.	

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 **Authorized Officer**

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference WO382-7437003 International application No. PCT/EP 03/13942			FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)			
			International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/m 21.12.2002			nonth/year)
Internat C07C2		tent Classification (IPC) or	both national classification au	nd IPC		
Application HALD		PSOE A/S et al.				
1. T	his inter	rnational preliminary ex and is transmitted to the	amination report has been ne applicant according to A	prepared b	y this International Preliminary Exa	mining
2. T	his REF	ORT consists of a total	of 5 sheets, including thi	s cover she	et.	
	bee	en amended and are th	anied by ANNEXES, i.e. s b basis for this report and/o on 607 of the Administrativ	r sheets co	description, claims and/or drawing ntaining rectifications made before ns under the PCT).	s which have this Authority
Т	hese an	nexes consist of a tota	of sheets.			
3. T	hia rana	et contains indications	relating to the following iter			
_			elating to the lollowing itel	115.		
 	⊠□	Basis of the opinion				
H		Priority				
1/		Lack of unity of inver		eity, invent	ive step and industrial applicability	
v		Reasoned statement		regard to r	ovelty, inventive step or industrial a	applicability;
٧		Certain documents c				
٧	II 🗆	Certain defects in the	international application			
V	III 🗆	Certain observations	on the international applic	ation		
Date of s	submissio	on of the demand		Date of comp	letion of this report	
04.11.2	2004			2 4. 03. (15	
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/13942

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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

De	escription, Pages			
1-	14	as originally filed		
CI	aims, Numbers			
1-4	4	received on 14.11.2004 with letter of 02.11.2004		
Dr	awings, Sheets			
1/3	3-3/3	as originally filed		
2. Wi lar	th regard to the lang e guage in which the ir	uage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the nternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
Th	ese elements were a	vailable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:		
	the language of a to	ranslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).		
	the language of pul	blication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).		
	the language of a tr Rule 55.2 and/or 55	ranslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 5.3).		
3. Wi inte	th regard to any nucl ernational preliminary	eotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:		
	□ contained in the international application in written form.			
	filed together with the	he international application in computer readable form.		
	☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.			
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.			
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosur in the international application as filed has been furnished.			
	The statement that listing has been furn	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence nished.		
4. Th	e amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of:		
	the description,	pages:		
	the claims,	Nos.:		
	the drawings,	sheets:		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/13942

5. ⊔	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).
	(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

- 6. Additional observations, if necessary:
- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims
No: Claims
Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims
No: Claims
1-4
Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims
1-4
No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

D1: EP-A 0 790 226

novelty Art. 33(2) PCT

The present invention concerns a catalytic two-stage process for making methanol from synthesis gas according to claim 1, steps (a-e) which differs from the available state of the art by the fact that the process stream of the first stage is cooled which is then reduced in a second stage according to steps b) and c).

The subject-matter according to claim 1 and dependent claims 2-4 are therefore new.

inventive step Art. 33(3) PCT

The present subject-matter according to claims 1 to 4 seems not to be based on an inventive step.

The closest state of the art D1 concerns an at least two-stage methanol process from synthesis gas on a Cu based catalyst wherein the effluent stream of the first reactor is directly without cooling introduced into a second reactor being cooled (see page 2, I. 32-38, 55/56, page 3, I. 14/15, I. 30-32, claims 1 and 3, fig. 1 and example). In view of D1, the problem to be solved by the present invention is the provision of an alternative methanol process.

The present solution to this problem resides in the finding that the effluent stream of the first reactor is first cooled which is then introduced into a second reactor for hydrogenating as described in claim 1, fig. 2 and the examples.

In view of the teaching of D1 combined with common general knowledge, it is considered that the skilled person would have reached at the present solution in an obvious manner. D1 already teaches that reduced hydrogenation temperatures favour the production of methanol. This is realised by hydrogenating a first process stream in a second stage whilst being cooled therein (see page 3, I. 30-32). In contrast to D1, in the present MeOH process the first process stream is cooled and then hydrogenated in a second stage. This different "cooling" embodiment, i.e. hydrogenating and cooling within the second reactor (D1) or hydrogenating a pre-cooled process stream in a second reactor (invention), in order to favour the production of methanol appears to be an obvious means requiring no inventive skill of the skilled person using his common general knowledge in order to exploit the teaching of D1.

In addition, it is noted that in the process of D1 as well as in the present method the production of MeOH is favoured, i.e. in D1 aldehydes and ketones which are common by-products although not explicitely described therein are also "implicitely" reduced. Thus, the mere fact that in D1 these by-products are not explicitely described as being reduced during hydrogenation cannot be used to establish inventiveness of the present process.

Furthermore, no advantageous and/or surprising effect vis-à-vis D1 has been shown which would support inventiveness for an improved methanol process.

Thus, an inventive step for the subject-matter as claimed cannot be given.

further remarks

Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D1 as well as EP-A 0 501 331, EP-A 0 483 919, EP-A 0 682 002, US-A 4 766 154 and US-A 5 753 194 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.







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International Patent Application No. PCT/EP03/13942 Haldor Topsøe A/S
Date: 02 November 2004

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CLAIMS

- A process for the production of methanol from a
 feed stream being rich in hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide comprising the steps of
 - (a) contacting the feed stream with a methanol synthesis catalyst and obtaining a process stream comprising methanol, aldehydes and ketones and unconverted hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide:
 - (b) cooling the process stream of step (a) to a temperature of between 20°C and 200°C;

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- (c) contacting the cooled process stream from step (b) with a hydrogenation catalyst being active in the hydrogenation of aldehydes and ketones into corresponding alcohols and obtaining a process stream being enriched in
- 25 methanol and depleted in aldehydes and ketones;
 - (d) cooling and condensing the process stream of step (c);and
- (e) separating the process stream of step (d) into a gas phase and a liquid phase with crude methanol.
 - 2. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst contains 10-95% by weight of copper.









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- 3. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst is a noble metal based catalyst.
- 4. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst is in the form of pellets, extrudates, monolith, catalysed hardware or a powder suspended in a liquid methanol phase.

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